2/4/87 S1765-3

FLORIDA
Employment Trends

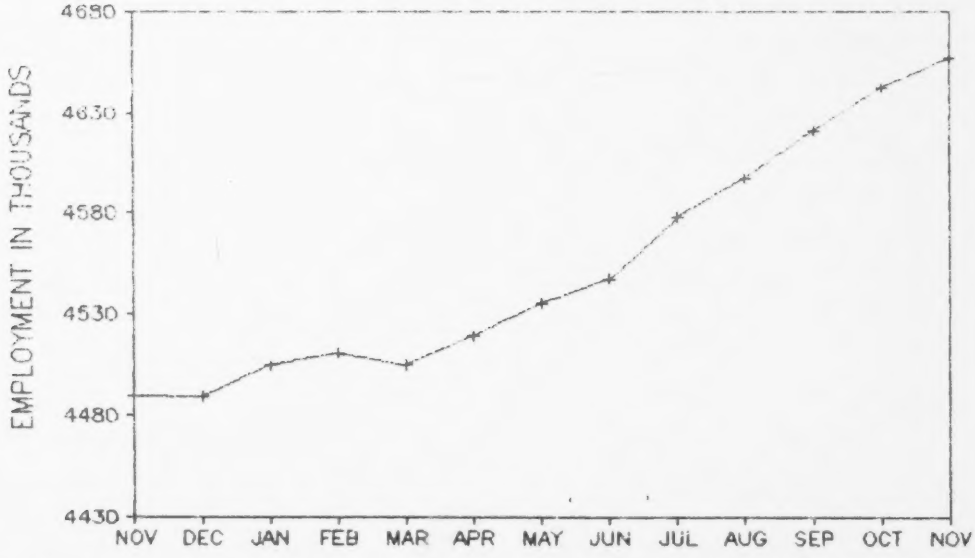
Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS:

* Nonagricultural job growth in Florida kept up the faster pace of growth over the year at 3.7 percent (167,400 new jobs) in November.
* Trade and services being the largest industries in Florida were also the fastest growing at 5.4 percent and 4.4 percent respectively.
* Manufacturing employment declined slightly in November and exhibited slow but positive growth over the year. Construction employment has continued to recover since August 1986 but was basically flat compared to a year ago.
* Of the largest states in the nation, Florida had the fastest rate of job growth and the second highest number of new jobs (behind only California) in November.
* Florida's unemployment situation remained basically unchanged in November with a rate of 5.6 percent. It was the fourth lowest unemployment rate compared to the rates of the eleven largest states.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, NOVEMBER 1985-NOVEMBER 1986



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

NONFARM JOBS SHOWED ROBUST GROWTH: Seasonally adjusted nonagricultural employment continued to experience a faster pace of job growth for three months in a row. November employment growth remained at 3.7 percent which was equivalent to 167,400 new jobs over the year. Total nonagricultural employment reached 4,657,000 in November. On a month-to-month basis (as the graph on the front page shows) employment gains have been healthy since March 1986.

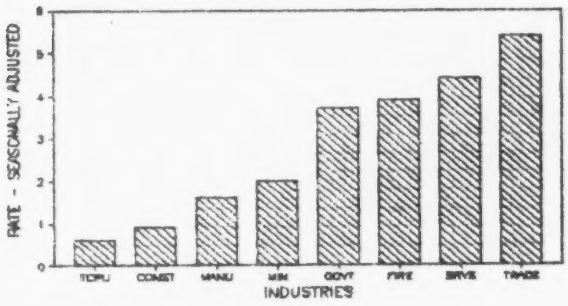
Industry employment growth rates showed that the trade; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries grew faster than the statewide average growth rate of 3.7 percent. The industry with the slowest growth rate over the year was transportation, communications, and public utilities (0.6 percent) resulting from deregulation, merger activity, and technological change. The mining industry experienced the smallest annual gain in jobs (200). All of Florida's major industrial sectors showed an annual increase in employment in November.

FLORIDA'S LEADING INDUSTRIES: The trade industry was Florida's largest (1,275,600) and fastest growing (5.4 percent) sector in addition to being the industry that gained the highest number of new jobs (65,600) over the year. Trade has consistently been Florida's leading industry since September 1986. The subsectors within the trade industry that have contributed to this strong growth were eating and drinking places, apparel and accessory stores, general merchandise stores, and miscellaneous retail stores. The growth in these sectors can be attributed to Florida's relatively strong population growth in 1986, the healthy tourist industry, gains in personal income, and the increase in part-time and temporary employment.

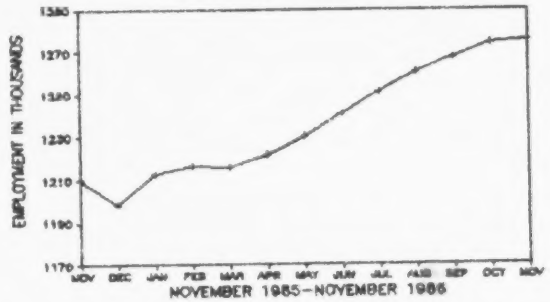
The services industry continued in November to be the second fastest growing industry (4.4 percent) in the state and the second largest industrial sector (1,214,300). The gain in services jobs over the year was 50,800 with most of the employment being in health services, business services, and personal services. The fastest growing subsectors in services were health services and legal services.

The finance, insurance, and real estate industry although much smaller than trade and services was the third fastest growing sector (3.9 percent) in November. This industry has been on a steady growth path since February 1986. Employment in the subsectors of credit agencies (other than banks); insurance carriers; and insurance agents, brokers, and service have contributed the most to the strong steady growth in this industry. The banking subsector was gaining at a relatively slow pace and the real estate component actually lost jobs in November.

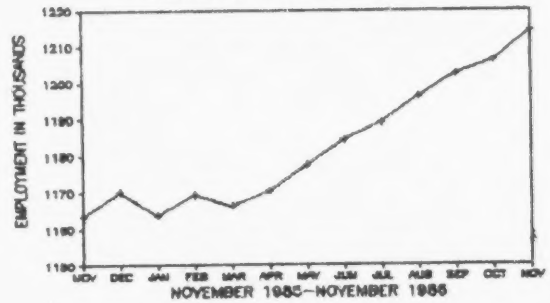
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES
NOVEMBER 1986/1985



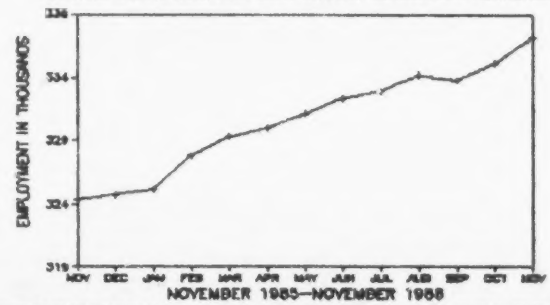
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
TRADE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



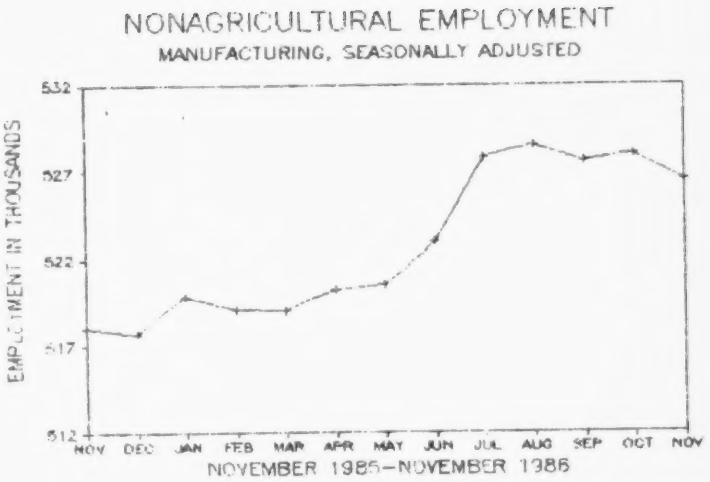
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.

VOLATILE INDUSTRIES: Manufacturing employment basically has not grown since August 1986. In November 1986 jobs in manufacturing declined slightly over the month (-1,500 or -0.3 percent) but still exhibited positive but slow growth over the year (8,500 or 1.6 percent). Florida has still been reaching "all time highs" in manufacturing each month (over the year) as opposed to the nation which has only regained a portion of the manufacturing jobs lost during the last recession. Manufacturing monthly job losses in Florida were concentrated in the subsectors of fabricated metal products; electrical and electronic equipment; and rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.

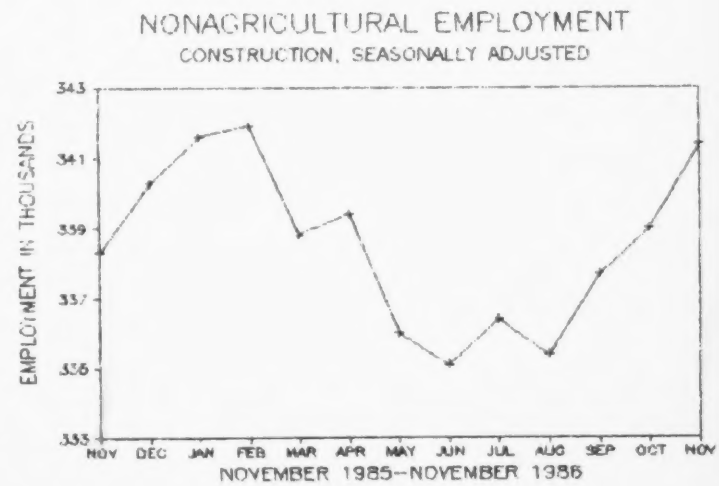
Construction employment has made quite a turnaround since August 1986 and has moved in the opposite direction of manufacturing. Construction jobs were barely above the year ago level (3,100 or 0.9 percent) but have experienced a sharp monthly increase of 2,400 new jobs or 0.7 percent. Since August 1986, Florida construction employment has increased by 6,000, but prior to August jobs had been on a downward trend for five months. Most forecasts show a slowdown in construction due to tax reform and the oversupply of commercial units which our over-the-year figures did exhibit.



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

FASTEST JOB GROWTH OF THE LARGEST STATES: Of the eleven largest states, Florida had the fastest job growth rate over the year in nonagricultural employment (3.7 percent) for November. The second fastest growing large state was New Jersey (3.3 percent) with Texas being the only large state to lose jobs (-0.9 percent). In terms of the number of new jobs gained over the year, Florida (167,400) was the second highest behind California (which is more than twice the size of Florida). When all the states in the nation are taken into account, the states exhibiting the fastest job growth rates were Nevada (4.6 percent), Arizona (4.5 percent), and Tennessee (4.2 percent). Of the ten states reporting over-the-year declines, four had decreases in excess of two percent -- Alaska, Louisiana, Montana, and Wyoming.

Almost all states reported over-the-year employment increases in services and finance, insurance, and real estate, and over four-fifths reported employment increases in trade and government. In contrast, thirty-two states experienced reductions in manufacturing; these were largest in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Mining decreases were reported for thirty states, with the heaviest in Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1986*	NOVEMBER 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,667,500	4,618,200	4,499,500	49,300	1.1	168,000	3.7
MINING	10,100	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	200	2.0
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,700	8,600	8,500	100	1.2	200	2.4
PHOSPHATE ROCK	4,800	4,700	4,700	100	2.1	100	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	342,000	341,100	338,900	900	.3	3,100	.9
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	95,900	96,200	96,800	- 300	- .3	- 900	- .9
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	51,300	50,400	48,600	900	1.8	2,700	5.6
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	194,800	194,500	193,500	300	.2	1,300	.7
MANUFACTURING	528,500	526,500	520,000	2,000	.4	8,500	1.6
DURABLE GOODS	321,700	322,000	311,800	- 300	- .1	9,900	3.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,800	27,900	27,200	- 100	- .4	600	2.2
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14,100	14,100	13,300	0	.0	800	6.0
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	24,600	24,600	24,400	0	.0	200	.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,500	5,400	5,200	100	1.9	300	5.8
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,500	36,800	36,400	- 300	- .8	100	.3
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	44,700	44,800	45,300	- 100	- .2	- 600	- 1.3
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	81,900	82,200	79,100	- 300	- .4	2,800	3.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	61,200	60,800	57,400	400	.7	3,800	6.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	16,000	16,000	14,800	0	.0	1,200	8.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	9,400	9,400	8,700	0	.0	700	8.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	206,800	204,500	208,200	2,300	1.1	- 1,400	- .7
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	48,700	47,100	49,000	1,600	3.4	- 300	- .6

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1986*	NOVEMBER 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	10,900	10,100	11,500	800	7.9	- 600	- 5.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,900	1,800	1,900	100	5.6	0	.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	.0	- 100	- 4.3
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	31,500	31,600	32,500	- 100	- .3	- 1,000	- 3.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	14,800	14,700	15,300	100	.7	- 500	- 3.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	61,800	61,200	59,400	600	1.0	2,400	4.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	24,400	24,300	25,800	100	.4	- 1,400	- 5.4
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,200	2,200	2,000	0	.0	200	10.0
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	17,100	17,300	17,400	- 200	- 1.2	- 300	- 1.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,200	2,100	2,600	100	4.8	- 400	-15.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	246,200	244,300	244,700	1,900	.8	1,500	.6
TRANSPORTATION	140,300	138,700	137,700	1,600	1.2	2,600	1.9
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	8,100	8,200	8,400	- 100	- 1.2	- 300	- 3.6
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	8,600	8,500	8,000	100	1.2	600	7.5
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	49,500	48,500	47,900	1,000	2.1	1,600	3.3
WATER TRANSPORTATION	15,000	15,000	14,900	0	.0	100	.7
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	43,600	43,300	43,500	300	.7	100	.2
COMMUNICATION	69,700	69,700	71,800	0	.0	- 2,100	- 2.9
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	36,200	35,900	35,200	300	.8	1,000	2.8
TRADE	1,280,400	1,257,700	1,214,500	22,700	1.8	65,900	5.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	261,900	259,700	251,600	2,200	.8	10,300	4.1
DURABLE GOODS	151,600	151,100	148,300	500	.3	3,300	2.2

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1986*	NOVEMBER 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	110,300	108,600	103,300	1,700	1.6	7,000	6.8
RETAIL TRADE	1,018,500	998,000	962,900	20,500	2.1	55,600	5.8
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL.. AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	44,600	44,100	43,000	500	1.1	1,600	3.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	134,100	129,500	124,600	4,600	3.6	9,500	7.6
FOOD STORES	168,200	167,700	162,700	500	.3	5,500	3.4
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	110,800	110,600	107,600	200	.2	3,200	3.0
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56,000	54,300	50,900	1,700	3.1	5,100	10.0
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	50,700	49,500	47,600	1,200	2.4	3,100	6.5
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	334,300	328,200	314,900	6,100	1.9	19,400	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	119,800	114,100	111,600	5,700	5.0	8,200	7.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	337,100	335,100	324,400	2,000	.6	12,700	3.9
BANKING	73,100	73,000	71,000	100	.1	2,100	3.0
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61,000	60,500	57,900	500	.8	3,100	5.4
INSURANCE CARRIERS	55,500	55,100	51,700	400	.7	3,800	7.4
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	34,600	34,400	32,000	200	.6	2,600	8.1
REAL ESTATE	87,300	86,700	87,800	600	.7	- 500	- .6
SERVICES	1,203,400	1,187,100	1,153,000	16,300	1.4	50,400	4.4
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	114,200	111,000	112,100	3,200	2.9	2,100	1.9
PERSONAL SERVICES	61,000	59,300	58,000	1,700	2.9	3,000	5.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	235,500	230,700	225,800	4,800	2.1	9,700	4.3
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	45,500	45,100	43,300	400	.9	2,200	5.1
MISCELLANIOUS REPAIR SERVICES	17,900	17,900	18,500	0	.0	- 600	- 3.2

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	NOVEMBER 1986	* OCTOBER 1986	NOVEMBER 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	PERCENT	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	7,400	7,500	7,300	- 100	- 1.3	100	1.4
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	69,300	67,000	68,400	2,300	3.4	900	1.3
HEALTH SERVICES	323,500	321,500	304,800	2,000	.6	18,700	6.1
LEGAL SERVICES	43,900	43,600	41,600	300	.7	2,300	5.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48,700	48,600	46,900	100	.2	1,800	3.8
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	57,700	57,800	57,400	- 100	- .2	300	.5
GOVERNMENT	719,800	716,400	694,100	3,400	.5	25,700	3.7
FEDERAL	106,300	105,200	104,000	1,100	1.0	2,300	2.2
STATE AND LOCAL	613,500	611,200	590,100	2,300	.4	23,400	4.0
STATE	155,400	155,000	145,300	400	.3	10,100	7.0
LOCAL	458,100	456,200	444,800	1,900	.4	13,300	3.0

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1985 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	November Preliminary 1986	October Final 1986	November Final 1985	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4657.0	4642.3	4489.6	14.7	0.3	167.4	3.7
MINING (1)	10.1	10.0	9.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	2.0
CONSTRUCTION	341.4	339.0	338.3	2.4	0.7	3.1	0.9
MANUFACTURING	526.5	528.0	518.0	-1.5	-0.3	8.5	1.6
DURABLE GOODS (1)	321.7	322.0	311.8	-0.3	*	9.9	3.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	206.5	206.8	207.9	-0.3	-0.1	-1.4	-0.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	246.2	244.3	244.7	1.9	0.8	1.5	0.6
TRADE	1275.6	1274.1	1210.0	1.5	0.1	65.6	5.4
WHOLESALE (1)	261.9	259.7	251.6	2.2	0.8	10.3	4.1
RETAIL	1012.4	1012.1	957.3	0.3	*	55.1	5.8
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	341.8	339.2	322.0	2.6	0.8	19.8	6.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	337.1	335.1	324.4	2.0	0.6	12.7	3.9
SERVICES	1214.3	1205.9	1163.5	8.4	0.7	50.8	4.4
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	118.7	118.7	116.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.8
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	323.5	321.5	304.8	2.0	0.6	18.7	6.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	3951.2	3936.4	3808.8	14.8	0.4	142.4	3.7
GOVERNMENT	705.8	705.9	680.8	-0.1	*	25.0	3.7

* = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1985		1986											Over-the-Year Change	
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV(P)	#	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4489.6	4489.5	4505.0	4510.9	4505.1	4519.2	4535.4	4547.3	4577.9	4597.0	4621.6	4642.9	4637	3.7	167.4
MINING (1)	9.9	9.9	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.2	10.0	10.1	2.0	0.2
CONSTRUCTION	338.3	340.3	341.5	341.9	338.3	339.4	336.0	335.1	336.4	335.4	337.7	339.0	341.4	0.9	3.1
MANUFACTURING	519.0	517.7	519.8	519.1	519.0	520.2	520.5	523.0	527.8	528.5	527.6	526.0	526.3	1.6	8.5
DURABLE GOODS (1)	311.8	312.7	313.3	314.2	315.4	316.2	318.2	319.8	319.4	320.2	320.9	322.0	321.7	0.6	9.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	207.9	207.8	205.4	204.1	203.3	203.5	202.6	203.9	206.2	207.0	206.7	206.9	206.5	-0.2	-1.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.7	245.7	243.6	243.0	244.1	243.9	243.7	238.3	242.5	243.4	242.6	244.3	246.2	0.6	1.5
TRADE	1210.0	1198.4	1212.5	1216.4	1215.8	1221.4	1230.2	1240.9	1251.2	1260.6	1267.5	1274.1	1275.6	5.4	65.6
WHOLESALE (1)	251.6	253.6	253.4	253.4	254.0	253.8	254.3	255.0	255.0	256.1	256.4	259.7	261.6	4.1	10.0
RETAIL	957.3	947.1	961.3	965.8	964.8	970.3	976.4	985.4	992.6	1001.1	1007.9	1012.1	1012.4	5.9	55.1
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	322.0	320.5	318.8	318.8	319.0	322.3	324.5	329.1	331.1	333.4	337.2	339.2	341.3	6.1	19.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	324.4	324.7	325.2	327.8	329.3	330.0	331.1	332.3	332.9	324.2	333.8	335.1	337.1	4.9	12.7
SERVICES	1163.5	1170.2	1163.9	1169.3	1166.4	1170.4	1177.5	1184.2	1189.0	1196.2	1202.4	1205.9	1214.3	4.4	50.9
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	116.6	116.7	114.9	114.6	113.3	113.9	115.4	116.2	115.1	117.5	118.1	118.7	118.7	1.8	2.1
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	304.8	307.6	309.2	312.3	314.6	314.8	316.0	316.4	316.7	317.6	319.2	321.5	323.5	6.1	18.7
TOTAL PRIVATE	3808.8	3807.1	3815.3	3826.9	3822.9	3834.9	3848.5	3862.6	3889.4	3907.9	3921.2	3936.4	3951.2	3.7	142.4
GOVERNMENT	680.8	682.4	689.7	684.0	682.2	684.3	686.9	684.7	688.5	689.1	700.4	705.9	705.8	5.7	25.0

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	November 1986	October 1986	November 1985	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,708,000	5,656,000	5,359,000	349,000	6.5
Employment	5,387,000	5,348,000	5,069,000	318,000	6.3
Unemployment	321,000	308,000	290,000	31,000	10.7
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.4	5.4	0.2	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	---

Source: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

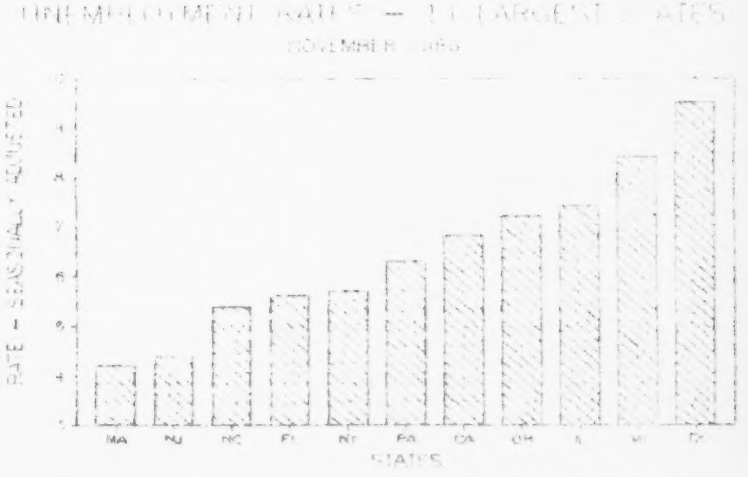
State of Florida	November 1986	October 1986	November 1985	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,694,000	5,666,700	5,354,300	339,000	6.3
Employment	5,374,600	5,335,800	5,059,500	315,100	6.2
Unemployment	319,400	330,900	294,800	24,600	8.3
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.8	5.5	0.1	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.6	6.7	-0.1	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION UNCHANGED: Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for November was 5.6 percent which was basically unchanged from month and year ago rates. The labor force consisting of both those employed and unemployed was up to 5,708,000 with the number of jobless Floridians being 321,000. The twelve month average unemployment rate for Florida remained at 5.8 percent. The range of unemployment rates over the last year was from a low of 5.3 percent in January 1986 to a high of 6.5 percent in July 1986. The labor force participation rate held at 61.7 percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 and over.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

The national civilian unemployment rate remained unchanged in November at 7.0 percent. Both the month and year ago rates were also 7.0 percent. The unemployment rate has hovered around 7.0 percent for more than a year. This kind of long plateau is typical of the jobless rate's cyclical behavior. The level of the plateau has tended to rise with each of the recent cycles. For example, the rate leveled off at 5.0 percent following the 1969-70 recession and subsequent expansion and remained there for about a year and a half. After the recession of 1973-75, the unemployment rate fell for almost three years and then settled at about 6.0 percent for a year and three quarters. The current rate has hovered around 7.0 percent for nearly a year and a half, despite the fact that employment has continued to grow. Job gains have absorbed the increases in the labor force. Over the last year, the national labor force grew by 2.1 million, with adult women accounting for more than half of that growth. The distribution of the unemployed by duration was the same as last year, with slightly more than one in four jobless for fifteen weeks or more and one in seven jobless for more than six months. Among the reasons for unemployment, only the number of job leavers has increased significantly, a change that may suggest that workers have increased confidence in their ability to find a new job.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA'S RANK: Florida's November unemployment rate of 5.6 percent was ranked as the fourth lowest rate compared to the nation's eleven largest states. Massachusetts (4.2 percent), New Jersey (4.4 percent), and North Carolina (5.4 percent) exhibited lower unemployment rates than Florida with Texas receiving the highest November rate of 9.5 percent.

Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted
Eleven Largest States, October 1986

State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	4.2	California	6.8
New Jersey	4.4	Ohio	7.2
North Carolina	5.4	Illinois	7.4
Florida	5.6	Michigan	8.4
New York	5.7	Texas	9.5
Pennsylvania	6.3		

* Ranked in magnitude from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LOCAL ECONOMISTS: To assist the users of local labor market information, the Division of Labor, Employment and Training has placed twelve economists throughout the state. They gauge their local economies and write a monthly Labor Market Trends publication that covers their local region. The Economists are primarily responsible for the production and analysis of local employment and unemployment statistics. A list of the Economists, their addresses, and phone numbers is provided.

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LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $2,189.08, including postage or $.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
November 1986

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	27,644	31,111	32,666	-11.14	-15.37
Interstate Initial Claims	3,229	3,552	3,324	- 9.09	- 2.86
Intrastate Initial Claims	24,415	27,559	29,342	-11.41	-16.79
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE CLAIMS/1					
Services	7,741	8,312	8,408	- 6.87	- 7.93
Trade	3,850	4,171	4,938	- 7.70	-22.03
Construction	4,492	4,690	4,717	- 4.22	- 4.77
Manufacturing	4,299	5,379	6,037	-20.08	-28.79
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,375	3,089	3,400	-23.11	-30.15
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	858	994	825	-13.68	4.00
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	679	778	731	-12.72	- 7.11
Information Not Available	121	146	286	-17.12	-57.69
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	229,347	258,040	241,921	-11.12	- 5.20
Interstate Weeks Claimed	31,363	36,103	31,033	-13.13	1.06
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	197,984	221,937	210,888	-10.79	- 6.12
ECONOMIC/1					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	169,548	184,724	203,308	- 8.22	-16.61
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,531,479	1,524,419	1,465,849	0.46	4.48
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	41	42	0.00	- 2.38
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	9,365,000	9,574,879	8,639,199	- 2.19	8.40
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide					
JOB SERVICES/2					
Active file (end of month)	207,595	216,137	183,994	- 4.0	12.8
New Applications (month)	37,663	51,308	39,664	-26.6	- 5.0
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-85 to date)	244,674	210,460	232,498*	16.3	5.2
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	35,200	44,950	29,665	-21.7	18.7
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	39,542	37,893	24,538	4.4	61.1
Placement Transactions (month)	18,559	24,472	17,259	-24.2	7.5
Individuals Placed (07-01-85 to date)	89,012	74,430	79,550*	19.6	11.9
Nonfarm (07-01-85 to date)	79,541	67,152	74,365*	18.4	7.0
Job Openings Filled (07-01-86 to date)	105,903	87,405	93,431*	21.2	13.3
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-85 to date)	12,985	10,595	11,710*	22.6	10.9

* Data are based on program year which began July 1, 1985.

Sources:

1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

2/ Florida Department of Labor Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year (additional claim).
Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.
Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

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STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS *			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS *		
	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1986	NOVEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1986	NOVEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1986	NOVEMBER 1985
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	411.30	385.75	403.09	45.7	43.1	47.2	9.00	8.95	8.54
PHOSPHATE ROCK	462.49	400.14	418.32	44.3	39.0	41.5	10.44	10.26	10.08
MANUFACTURING	334.51	327.24	331.89	41.4	40.6	41.8	8.08	8.06	7.94
DURABLE GOODS	345.53	341.46	342.08	42.5	42.0	42.6	8.13	8.13	8.03
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	300.98	307.84	279.27	41.4	41.6	39.5	7.27	7.40	7.07
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	259.78	251.69	245.96	41.3	40.4	41.2	6.29	6.23	5.97
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	413.10	418.50	429.38	45.9	46.5	51.3	9.00	9.00	8.37
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	439.75	450.98	404.49	43.8	45.6	43.4	10.04	9.89	9.32
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	316.29	310.75	324.75	42.8	41.6	43.3	7.39	7.47	7.50
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	384.70	366.37	349.03	45.1	42.8	41.8	8.53	8.56	8.35
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	346.38	336.98	361.88	42.5	41.5	43.6	8.15	8.12	8.30
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	395.37	389.09	381.52	41.4	41.0	39.7	9.55	9.49	9.61
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	305.12	314.11	299.15	40.2	40.9	38.8	7.59	7.68	7.71
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	249.85	250.50	241.49	39.1	40.6	41.0	6.39	6.17	5.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	320.00	308.85	319.09	40.0	38.8	40.7	8.00	7.96	7.84
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	290.56	270.44	310.30	40.3	38.8	42.8	7.21	6.97	7.25
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	269.28	267.21	300.34	39.6	41.3	45.3	6.80	6.47	6.63
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	266.58	273.15	238.65	38.7	38.8	37.0	6.94	7.04	6.45
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	198.02	192.68	184.60	38.6	36.7	36.7	5.13	5.25	5.03
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	528.77	508.12	538.56	45.9	44.3	48.0	11.52	11.47	11.22
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	340.58	340.21	337.64	37.8	37.1	36.9	9.01	9.17	9.15
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	462.44	439.01	439.73	42.7	40.8	42.9	10.83	10.76	10.25
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	261.62	255.58	261.02	39.4	39.2	42.1	6.64	6.52	6.20
COMMUNICATION	496.29	491.17	519.94	41.6	39.9	42.1	11.93	12.31	12.35
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	519.16	509.07	499.39	43.7	42.6	43.2	11.88	11.95	11.56
BANKING	255.82	238.75	232.44	40.8	38.2	39.0	6.27	6.25	5.96

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Tallahassee, Florida 32301
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

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